UINTAH CITY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Uintah City, UT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Uintah City, Utah's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah City, Utah, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standard, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2005, on our consideration of Uintah City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 7 and pages 34 through 35, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Uintah City, Utah basic financial statements.

1000 Richards & Associates

Ogden, Utah October 4, 2005

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2005

This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Uintah City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Uintah City management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section. To help the reader with navigation of this report the City's activities are classified in the following manner: government activities include basic services such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemetery and general government administration, while business-type activities include water, and garbage pick-up. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the community owns the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Government activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Government activities are also reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of city programs and the intent to which such programs rely upon general tax and revenues. This statement summarizes the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on major government funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation, which are presented in their own column. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund, which is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted. Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net assets, revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flow.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

Completing the financial section of the report are schedules on capital assets and other financial schedules.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2005

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

City as a Whole

Government-wide financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2005 follows:

Net Assets at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total Government		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Cash and investments	\$ 655,317	\$ 597,938	\$ 143,647	\$ 452,923	\$ 798,964	\$ 1,050,861	
Other assets	31,862	41,978	21,059	5,184	52,921	47,162	
Capital assets	919,617	1,034,176	1,700,816	1,435,632	2,620,433	2,469,808	
Total assets	1,606,796	1,674,092	1,865,522	1,893,739	3,472,318	3,567,831	
Other lightities	13,415	13,753		_	13,415	13,753	
Other liabilities Long term outstanding	39,115	55,739_	509,202	540,000	548,317	595,739	
Total liabilities	52,530	69,492	509,202	540,000	561,732	609,492	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
Net of related debt	880,502	978,437	1,192,614	895,632	2,073,116	1,874,069	
Restricted	182,939	222,612	1,699	31 5,5 08	184,638	538,120	
Unrestricted	490,825	403,551	162,007	142,599	652,832	546,150	
Total net assets	\$ 1,554,266	\$ 1,604,600	\$ 1,356,320	\$ 1,353,739	\$ 2,910,586	\$ 2,958,339	

During the year there were activities that lead to changes in the balance of net assets. These activities can generally be considered Business-type Activities. The City used all of the remaining bond funds to finish the water project by tying in the Combe Road water tank and crossing Highway 89. In the Governmental activities a road project was completed at 2000 East between 6500 South and 6550 South, the intersection of Highway 89 and 6650 South was also improved.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2005

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Governmental and Proprietary Activities For the year ended June 30, 2005

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total Government	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 138,437	\$ 118,156	\$ 253,221	\$ 228,282	\$ 391,658	\$ 34 6,43 8
Grants and contributions	44,637	56,051	-	11,633	44,637	6 7,68 4
General revenues:						
Taxes	249,251	194,202	-	-	249,251	194,202
Interest	11,537	-	10,928	4,256	22,465	4,256
Miscellaneous	2,500	7,667	-	4,820	2,500	12,487
Transfers	11,000	6,200	(11,000)	(6,200)	-	-
Total revenues	457,362	382,276	253,149	242,791	710,511	625,067
Expenses						
General Government	148,840	168,567	-	-	148,840	168 ,56 7
Public Safety	88,187	101,007	-	-	88,187	101 ,00 7
Highways & Improvements	245,321	1 76, 187	-	-	245,321	176,187
Parks and Recreation	22,123	20,283	-	-	22,123	20,283
Cemetery	3,324	6,352	- .	-	3,324	6,352
Water	-	-	202,537	175,663	202,537	175,663
Garbage		-	48,031	43,483	48,031	43,483
Total expenses	507,795	472,396	250,568	219,146	758,363	691,542
Change in net assets	(50,433)	(90,120)	2,581	23,645	(47,852)	(66,475)
Beginning net assets	1,604,700	1,694,820	1,353,739	1,330,094	2,958,439	3,024,914
Ending net assets	\$1,554,267	\$1,604,700	\$1,356,320	\$1,353,739	\$2,910,587	\$2,958,439

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2005

Governmental activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2005 the total revenues for the governmental activities were \$457,362. Program revenues totaled \$183,074. The major sources of program revenues were building permits, operating grants, and fines & forfeitures. General revenues for the year totaled \$274,288. The major sources of general revenues are taxes and interest earnings. Taxes comprise 56% of the City's general fund revenues including charges for services and grants.

Business-type activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2005, total revenues in the business-type activities were \$253,149. The majority of the revenue is from charges for services of the water & garbage funds. The general revenues in the business-type activities consist of 10,928 in interest revenue.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year the City Council revised the budget one time. At the end of the year all departments maintained their expenditures within the budget appropriations. In total, the general fund's expenditures were \$54,110 less than was budgeted.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005 the City had \$2,620,433 invested in capital assets, including park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, and water system. This amount represents a net increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$150,625 over the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2005

Capital Assets at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total Government		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land	\$ 126,243	\$ 126,243	\$ 10,000	\$ 10, 000	\$ 136,243	\$ 136,243	
Buildings	168,234	168,234	-	-	168,234	168,234	
Machinery and Equipment	37,826	37,826	39,195	39, 195	77,021	77,021	
Vehicles	188,698	1,198	-	-	188,698	191,198	
Infrastructure	1,844,484	1,844,484	-	-	1,844,484	1,844,484	
Utility Systems		<u> </u>	1,920,019	1,621,412	1,920,019_	1,621,412	
Subtotal	2,365,485	2,367,985	1,969,214	1,670,607	4,334,699	4,038,592	
Accumulated depreciation	1,445,868	1,333,809	268,398	237,975	1,714,266	1,571,784	
Capital assets, net	\$ 919,617	\$ 1,034,176	\$ 1,700,816	\$ 1,432,632	\$ 2,620,433	\$ 2,466,808	

The most significant addition to capital assets was the construction of \$298,607 on the culinary water project.

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$548,317 in bonds capital leases outstanding versus \$595,739 last year, a decrease of \$47,422.

Debt Outstanding at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	oe Activities	Total Government		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Series 2004 Bond Capital Lease	\$ - 39,115	\$ - 55,739	\$ 509,202 	\$ 540, 000	\$ 509,202 39,115	\$ 540,000 55,739	
Total debt outstanding	\$ 39,115	\$ 55,739	\$ 509,202	\$ 540,000	\$ 548,317	\$ 595,739	

More detailed information on the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2005

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property taxes and sales taxes make up 56% of general fund revenues.
- · Garbage fees were increased

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present user (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Recorder at 2105 E.6550 South, Uintah, Utah 84405

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	655,317	\$	143,647	\$	798,964
Accounts Receivable (Net)		31,862		20,059		51,921
Total Current Assets		687,179		163,706		850,885
Noncurrent Assets:						
Water Stock		•		1,000		1,000
Capital Assets:						
Land		126,243		10 ,000		136,243
Buildings		168,234		-		168,234
Machinery and Equipment		37,826		39 ,195		77,021
Vehicles		188,698		-		188,698
Infrastructure		1,844,484		•		1,844,484
Water System		-		1,920,019		1,920,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,445,868)		(268,398)		(1,714,266)
Total Capital Assets, Net		919,617		1,700,816		2,620,433
Total Assets		1,606,796		1,865,522		3,472,318
LIABILITIES	•					
Current Liabilities						
Wages Payable		9,665		-		9,665
Deposits		3,750		<u> </u>		3,750
Total Current Liabilities		13,415				13,415
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due Within One Year		17,50 9		32,352		49,861
Due in More Than One Year		21,606		476,850		498,456
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		39,115		509,202		548,317
Total Liabilities		52,530		509,202		561,732
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted For:		880,502		1,192,614		2,073,116
Class "C" Roads		172,636		-		1 72,6 36
Parks		10,303		-		10,303
Water Impact Fees		•		1,699		1,699
Unrestricted		490,825		162,007		652,832
Total Net Assets	\$	1,554,266	\$_	1,356,320_	\$	2,910,586

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses			arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	148,841	s	29,889	\$	782	\$	-	
Public Safety	•	88,187	•	77,101	•		•	•	
Highways and Public Improvement		245,321		22,379		43,855		-	
Parks and Recreation		22,123		2,058		•		-	
Cemetery		3,324		7,010					
Total Governmental Activities		507,796		138,437		44,637		-	
Business-type Activities									
Water		202,537		189,362		-		-	
Garbage		48,031		63,859		-			
Total Business-type Activities		250,568		253,221					
Total Government	\$	758,364	\$	391,658	\$	44,637	\$	-	

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property

Sales and Use

Franchise

Telecommunication

Interest and Investment Earnings

Gain on Sale of Assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
\$ (118,170) (11,086) (179,087) (20,065) 3,686 (324,722)	\$ - - - -	\$ (118,170) (11,086) (179,087) (20,065) 3,686 (324,722)
	(13,175) 15,828 2,653	(13,175) 15,828 2,653
(324,722)	2,653	(322,069)
41,239 115,844 48,609 43,559 11,537	- - - 10,928	41,239 115,844 48,609 43,559 22,465
2,500 11,000 274,288	(11,000) (72)	2,500
(50,434) 1,604,700 \$ 1,554,266	2,581 1,353,739 \$ 1,356,320	(47,853) 2,958,439 \$ 2,910,586

UINTAH CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

	General		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	236,642 31,862	\$	418,675 -	\$	655,317 31,862
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	268,504	\$	418,675	\$	687,179
LIABILITIES Wages Payable Deposits	\$	9,665 3,750	\$	•	\$	9,665 3,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,415				13,415
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Class "C" Roads Parks Unreserved		172,636 10,303 72,150		- - 418,675		172,636 10,303 490,825
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		255,089		418,675		673,764
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	268,504	\$	418,675	\$	687,179

UINTAH CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 673,764
Capital assets used in governmental activities are	
not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	919,617
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	
the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(39,115)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,554,266</u>

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 249,251	\$ -	\$ 249,251
Licenses and Permits	\$ 249,251 27,755	• •	27,7 5 5
Intergovernmental	44,637		44,637
Charges for services	25,095	_	25,095
Fines	77,101	•	77,101
Other Revenues	22,523		22,523_
Total Revenues	446,362		446,362
EXPENDITURES Current Operating:			
General Government	143,716	-	143,716
Public Safety	88,747	•	88,747
Highways and Public Improvements	137,0 54	•	137,054
Parks and Recreation	22,123	-	22,123
Cemetery	3,100	-	3,100
Capital Projects	 	15,121	15,121
Total Expenditures	394,740	15,121_	409,861
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	51,622	(15,121)	36,501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers-In	14,000	96,105	110,105
Transfers-Out	(96,105)	(3,000)	(99,105)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,105)	93,105	11,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,483)	77,984	47,501
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	285,572	340,691	626,263
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 255,089	\$ 418,675	\$ 673,764

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlays

Depreciation Expense

(114,560)

Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure

Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

16,625

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (50,434)

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	<u>Enterprise</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 143,647
Accounts Receivable (Net)	20,059
Total Current Assets	163,706
Noncurrent Assets:	
Water Stock	1,000
Capital Assets	40.000
Land	10,000
Machinery & Equipment	39,195
Water System	1,920,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(268,398)
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,700,816
Total Assets	\$ 1,865,522
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 32,352
Total Current Liabilities	32,352
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities, Net of Current Portion	476,850
Total Liabilities	509,202
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,192,614
Restricted for:	
Water Impact Fees	1,699
Unrestricted	162,007
Total Net Assets	1,356,320
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,865,522

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services: Water Sales Garbage Sales	\$ 185,751 63,859
Total Operating Revenues	249,6 10
Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages Water Purchases Professional Fees Depreciation Garbage Disposal Office Supplies and Maintenance	9,964 59,996 15,377 33,424 48,031 6,503 51,912
Total Operating Expenses	225,207
Operating Income (Loss)	24,403
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Connection Fees Impact Fees Interest Revenue Interest Expense	750 2,861 10,928 (25,361)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,822)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer In (Out)	(11,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,000)
Change in Net Assets	2,581
Total Net Assets - Beginning	1,353,739
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,356,320

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 233,734 Cash Received From Customers (181,819) Cash Pald to Employees (9,964) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 41,951 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -1,000 Transfers Out (11,000) Net Cash (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities (11,000) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (30,798) Principal Payments - Bonds (30,798) Interest Paid (293,607) Acquisition of Capital Assets (293,607) Inpact Fees Collected 2,861 Collection Fees Collected 2,861 Collection Fees Collected 750 Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities 10,928 Interest on Investing Activities 10,928 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 10,928 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash 309,276 Cash - July 1 452,923 Cash - June 30 \$ 143,647 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		<u>Enterprise</u>
Cash Paid to Suppliers (181,819) Cash Paid to Employees (9,964) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 41,951 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers Out (11,000) Net Cash (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities (11,000) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (30,798) Interest Paid (25,361) Acquisition of Capital Assets (298,607) Impact Fees Collected 7,50 Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities (351,155) Cash Flows from Investing Activities 10,928 Interest on Investments 10,928 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 10,928 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (309,276) Cash - July 1 452,923 Cash - June 30 \$ 143,647 Reconcillation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 33,424 Depreciation 33,424 <	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Paid to Employees (9.964) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 41,951 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	Cash Received From Customers	•,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out Net Cash (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Payments - Bonds Interest Paid Acquisition of Capital Assets (298,607) Impact Fees Collected Collection Fees Collected Tobo Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Payments - Bonds Interest Paid Acquisition of Capital Assets (298,607) Impact Fees Collected Tobo Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Interest on Investing Activities Interest on Investing Activities Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 \$ 143,647 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out Net Cash (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities Principal Payments - Bonds Interest Paid Acquisition of Capital Assets Collected Collection Fees Collected Collection Fees Collected Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Payments - Bonds Interest Paid Acquisition of Capital Assets (288,607) Impact Fees Collected Collection Fees Collected T50 Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 \$143,647 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)		
Transfers In Transfers Out (11,000) Net Cash (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities (11,000) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (30,798) Principal Payments - Bonds (25,361) Interest Paid (288,607) Acquisition of Capital Assets (288,607) Impact Fees Collected 750 Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities (351,155) Cash Flows from Investing Activities 10,928 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 10,928 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (309,276) Cash - July 1 452,923 Cash - June 30 \$ 143,647 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) \$ 33,424 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (15,876) Accounts Receivable (15,876)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	41,951
Transfers Out (11,000) Net Cash (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities (11,000) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (30,798) Principal Payments - Bonds (25,361) Interest Paid (25,361) Acquisition of Capital Assets (28,607) Impact Fees Collected 750 Collection Fees Collected 750 Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities (351,155) Cash Flows from Investing Activities 10,928 Interest on Investments 10,928 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 10,928 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (309,276) Cash - July 1 452,923 Cash - June 30 \$ 143,647 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities 33,424 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (15,876) Accounts Receivable (15,876)	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
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Interest Paid (25,361) Acquisition of Capital Assets (298,607) Impact Fees Collected 2,861 Collection Fees Collected 750 Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities (351,155) Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments 10,928 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 110,928 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (309,276) Cash - July 1 452,923 Cash - June 30 \$ 143,647 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,424 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 3,424 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
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Impact Fees Collected Collection Fees Collected Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable 2,861 750 750 750 (351,155) 10,928	Interest Paid	(25,361)
Collection Fees Collected Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Activities 750 (351,155) 10,928 10,92	Acquisition of Capital Assets	
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Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable 10,928 10,928 11,928 10,928 11,928 10,928 11,928 10,928 11,928	Collection Fees Collected	
Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable 10,928	Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(351,155)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable 10,928 10,928 10,928 10,928 143,647	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)	Interest on Investments	
Cash - July 1 Cash - June 30 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable 452,923 \$ 143,647	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	10,928_
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable \$ 143,647	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(309,276)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable Reconciliation (Loss) \$ 24,403	Cash - July 1	452,923
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 24,403 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation 33,424 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)	Cash - June 30	\$ 143,647
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 24,403
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable (15,876)	to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Accounts Receivable (15,876)		33,424
		(4)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 41,951	Accounts Receivable	(15,876)
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 41,951

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and council. The City was settled in 1850 and incorporated in 1930. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), public utility (water and refuse), highways and streets, sanitation, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements). Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end.

Statement of Activities - The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts.

There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The government applies all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations.

Proprietary Funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's various departments. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the City.

Enterprise Fund is used to account for the provision of water and refuse services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and refuse system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for enterprise debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled Enterprise services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time liability is incurred.

Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

3. Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statement for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$1,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$100,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Water system	50
Infrastructure	20
Equipment	7
Vehicles	5

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

5. Long-term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of notes payable, bonds payable and a court-assessed judgment.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

6. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources rather than unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

7. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

7. Interfund Transactions (continued)

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as non-operating transfers.

8. Property Tax

Real property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City after collection. Taxes are due and payable on November 1st and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30th of each year. The tax levy is established by June 15th with a lien date of January 1st. Property tax revenue is not recognized when levied, because it is not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

9. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the City. Operating revenues consist of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Information

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the "Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah cities" by the Uintah City Municipal Council on or before June 15th for the following fiscal year, which begins on July 1. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Municipal Council at any time during the year, following a public hearing. Budgets are adopted at sub-department levels; however budget amendments by resolution are generally required only if the department desires to exceed its total budget appropriation.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

A. Budget Information (continued)

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before May 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to the formal adoption of the budget the City Council will hold budget workshop meetings, which are open to the public.
- 3. Prior to June 15th the City Council sets a date for a public budget hearing at which time taxpayers' comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection 10 days prior to the budget hearing. At the conclusion of the budget hearing the budget, as amended, is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except that depreciation for all proprietary fund types are not budgeted. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council during the 2004/2005 fiscal year.
- 6. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

B. Fund Equity Restrictions

Reserve for Class "C" Roads - The State of Utah remits a portion of license fees paid and gasoline taxes collected to local units of government as Class "C" Road Funds to be used for the construction and maintenance of roads within the boundaries of the local jurisdiction. All unexpended funds that have been received are reserved at the end of the fiscal year to be appropriated in subsequent budget years.

Reserve for Parks - The City collects park impact fees, these fees are to be expended only on parks. Any unexpended funds that have been received and not expended at the end of the fiscal year are reserved and are to be appropriated for subsequent budget years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. Fund Equity Restrictions (continued)

Reserve for Water Impact Fees – The City collects water impact fees, these fees are to be expended only on the water system. Any unexpended funds that have been received and not expended at the end of the fiscal year are reserved and are to be appropriated for subsequent budget years.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents' which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of city funds in a "qualified depository". The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, \$176,473 of the City's bank balances of \$376,473 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u>

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivision of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF Investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value_	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than	Quality Ratings
PTIF Investments	514,570	514,570			-	not rated
	514,570	514,570				

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the City's investments are noted in the previous table.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Cash on I	hand an	d on c	deposit:	
J				

Cash on hand	\$	8 0
Cash on deposit		284,314
PTIF investment		514,570
Total cash and investments	\$	798,964
Total cash and investments	<u>Ψ</u>	. 55,001

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net assets as follows:

Cash	\$_	798,964
Total cash and investments	\$	798,964

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	General	Enterprise	Total
Receivables: Intergovernmental Utility billings Gross receivables	\$ 31,862 - 31,862	\$ - 20,059 20,059	\$ 31,862 20,059 51,921
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles			
Net total receivables	\$ 31,862	\$ 20,059	\$ 51,921

The City had no interfund receivables as of June 30, 2005.

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets in the governmental activities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Machinery and Equipment	\$ 126,243 126,243 168,234 37,826	\$ - - -	- - - (2,500)	\$ 126,243 126,243 168,234 37,826 188,698
Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	191,198 1,844,484 2,241,742	-	-	1,844,484 2,239,242
Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	(87,264) (37,826) (170,827) (1,037,892) (1,333,809) 907,933	(3,065) - (19,270) (92,224) (114,559) (114,559)	2,500 - 2,500	(90,329) (37,826) (187,597) (1,130,116) (1,445,868) 793,374
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,034,176	\$ (114,559)	<u> </u>	\$ 919,617

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets in the business-type activities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,000		\$	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,000	-	-	10,000
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and Equipment	39,195	-	-	39,195
Water System	1,621,412	298,607		1,920,019
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,660,607	298,607	-	1,959,214
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Machinery and Equipment	(39,195)	-	-	(39,195)
Water System	(195,779)	(33,424)		(229,203)
Total accumulated depreciation	(234,974)	(33,424)	<u>-</u>	(268,398)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,425,633	265,183	_	1,690,816
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,435,633	\$ 265,183	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,700,816

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/departments of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	5,124
Public Safety	16,065
Highways and Public Improvement	93,146
Parks and Recreation	-
Cemetery	224
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 114,559
Business-type Activities:	
Enterprise	33,424
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 33,424

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

D. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds occur primarily to finance programs accounted for in one fund with resources collected in another fund. The following summarizes interfund transfers made:

Transfers Out	Transfers In			
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Enterprise Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 96,105	\$ -	
Capital Projects	(3,000)	-	-	
Enterprise Fund	(11,000)			
	\$ (14,000)	<u>\$ 96,105</u>		

All of the above transfers occurred due to the normal course of operations.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Leases

<u>Capital Lease</u> - The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing a fire truck. This lease agreement qualifies for capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments.

The gross value of the fire truck is \$138,649. The amortization expense of the fire truck for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$13,865, which was included in the depreciation expense on the financial statements.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006 2007	\$ 17,509 18,439	\$ 1,617 687	\$ 19,126 19,126
2008	3,167	21_	3,188
	\$ 39,115	\$ 2,325	\$ 41,440

In the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2005 \$2,501 of interest expense from the lease obligation was included as a direct expense of the Public Safety Program.

UINTAH CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Water Revenue Bond

In January of 2004 the City refinanced the water revenue bonds and issued additional bonds. Interest plus principal is paid on February 1 and on August 1 of each year. The Series 2004 Bonds are scheduled to be paid in full by Feb 1, 2017. The interest rate is 4.75%.

Year EndedJune 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ 32,352	\$ 23,807	\$ 56,159	
2007	33,906	22,253	56,159	
2008	35,536	20,623	56,159	
2009	37,244	18,915	56,159	
2010	39,034	17,125	56,159	
2011-2015	225,180	55,615	280,795	
2016-2017	105,950	6,368	112,318	
	\$ 509,202	\$ 164,706	\$ 673,908	

Long-term liabilities outstanding at year end are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2005	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital Lease	\$ 55,740	\$	\$ 16, 62 5	\$ 39,115	\$ 17,509
Total Liabilities	55,740	•	16,625	39,115	17,509
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 55,740	\$ -	\$ 16, 62 5	\$ 39,115	\$ 17 ,50 9

Business-type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2005	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2004 Bond	\$ 540,000	\$ -	\$ 30,798_	\$ 509,202	\$ 32,352
Total Liabilities	540,000	-	30,798	509,202	32,352
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 540,000	<u> </u>	\$ 30,798	\$ 509,202	\$ 32,352

UINTAH CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

F. RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City maintains commercial insurance for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes:			A 44 000	6 (2.464)	
Property Taxes	\$ 44,400	\$ 44,400	\$ 41,239	\$ (3,161) 844	
Sales Tax	115,000	115,000	115,844 48, 609	1,009	
Franchise Tax Telecommunication Tax	45,475	47,600 7,100	43,559	36,459	
relecommunication rax	204,875	214,100	249,251	35,151	
	204,010				
Licenses and Permits:	E 000	5,000	4,841	(159)	
Business Licenses	5,000 18,000	18,000	17,839	(161)	
Building Permits Miscellaneous Licenses	9,950	9,950	5,075 _	(4,875)	
MISCONGINGUES ELECTROS	32,950	32,950	27,755	(5,195)	
Intergovernmental:					
Class "C" Road	56,000	56,000	43,855	(12,145)	
State Liquor Allotment	650_	650	<u>782</u>	132_	
	56,650	56,650	44,637	(12,013)	
Charges for Services:					
Annex Fees	500	500	2,896	2,396	
Administrative Fees	2,000	2,000	11,487	9,487	
Impact Fees	2,500	2,500	1,644	(856) 25 8	
Park & Recreation	1,800	1,800	2,058 4,360	1,360	
Sale of Cemetery Lots	3,000	3,000 1,000	4,360 1,200	200	
Burial Fees	1,000 1,500	1,500	1,450	(50)	
Cemetery Perpetual Care	12,300	12,300	25,095	12,795	
Fines and Forfeitures	70,000	70,000	77,101	7,101	
Other Revenues:	C 500	6,500	11,537	5,037	
Interest Earnings	6,500	-	2,500	2,500	
Sale of Assets Sundry	50_		8,486_	136	
	6,550	14,850	22,523	7,673	
Total Revenues	\$ 383,325	\$ 400,850	\$ 446,362	\$ 45,512	

UINTAH CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted			Favorable	
·	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Expenditures:					
General Government:		4.500	. 2.202	\$ 1,218	
Legislative	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500 50,050	\$ 3,282 53,055	3,595	
Municipal Court	41,025	56,650	70,869	16,906	
Administrative	87,775	87,775 44,200	10,933	267	
Planning Commission	18,200	11,200 6,100	3,135	2,965	
Building Inspection	7,100 4,3 00	4,300	2,442_	1,858_	
General Buildings	4,300	4,300	4,774		
	162,900	170,525	143,716	26,809	
Public Safety:					
Police and Fire Departments	89,840	89,840	88,100	1,740	
Animal Control	1,200	1,200	647	553_	
	91,040	91,040	88,747	2,293	
Highways and Public Improvements:					
Public Works	32,110	32,110	32,107	3	
Streets	100,300	100,300	97,636	2,664	
Storm Drains	26,250	25,250	7,311	17,939	
	158,660	157,660	137,054	20,606	
Parks and Recreation	12,650	26,050	22,123	3,927	
Cemetery	3,075	3,575	3,100	475	
Total Expenditures	428,325	448,850	394,740	<u>54,110</u>	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Fund Balance	45,000	130, 105	-	130,105	
Transfers in	•	14,000	14,000	•	
Transfers (out)		(96,105)	(96,105)		
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	45,000	48,000	(82,105)	130,105	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			(20.402)	(30,483)	
over Expenditures			(30,483)	(30,403)	
Fund Balance - July 1	285,572	285,572	285,572		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 285,572	\$ 285,572	\$ 255,089	\$ (30,483)	

AUDITORS' REPORTS



Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Uintah City, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise Uintah City, Utah's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Uintah City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Uintah City, Utah's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Honorable Mayor and City Council Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

WOOD Richards & Associates

Ogden, Utah October 4, 2005

Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Uintah City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah City, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited Uintah City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah.

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The City did not receive any nonmajor State grants during the year ended June 30, 2005.

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation & Property
Tax Limitations

Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Court
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees

The management of Uintah City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report on State Legal Compliance Page 2

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Uintah City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

WOOD Richards & Associates

October 4, 2005



Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

October 4, 2005

Honorable Mayor and City Council Uintah City, Utah

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of Uintah City for the year ended June 30, 2005. During our audit we noted the following item for your consideration:

- 1. Utah code section 52-4-7(3) states that minutes shall be available within a reasonable time after the meeting. We were unable to review your minutes because they have not yet been converted to a written format. We are required to determine that proper budget hearings were held and that tax rates were approved. We are also required to review the minutes to determine if major financial activities have occurred, such as construction or borrowing. A lack of timely minutes makes the audit work more difficult and violates code section 52-4-7.
- State law requires that every public treasurer secure a fidelity bond, based on the previous year's budgeted gross revenues, which includes all funds collected or handled by the public treasurer. The current bond does not meet this criterion. We recommend that you increase the bond amount to meet the required criterion.

We appreciate the cooperation we received during the course of our audit.

Sincerely,

WOOD Richards & Associates

Wood, Richards & Associates, PC

UINTAH CITY



2105 East 6550 South • Uintah, Utah 84405 • (801) 479-4130 • Fax (801) 476-7269

January 31, 2006

Office of the State Auditor Richard Moon East Office Building, Suite E310 PO Box 142310 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2310

Dear Richard Moon,

In compliance with our recent audit conducted by Wood, Richards & Associates for the year ending June 30, 2005, we would like to respond to the following items that were noted for our consideration to review:

- 1. Council Meeting Minutes being available to review; The Mayor has asked the City Recorder to have the previous month's minutes typed and available to the Council Members on Thursday prior to the next meeting. That will allow them to review the minutes ahead of time and then they will be reviewed and approved during the City Council Meeting on the following Tuesday.
- 2. Treasurer's Fidelity Bond; We have notified our current Insurance Center that issues the Bond and increased our Treasurer Bond from 40,000 to 75,000 as suggested by the Auditor.

We hope this will take care of the issues that needed to be addressed.

Sincerely,

Craig Kondell

Uintah City Mayor